ASSASSINATION - Our National Loss

New-York Tribune.

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OUR NATIONAL LOSS.

SECRETARY SEWARD BETTER.

HIS SON CONSCIOUS.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE FUNERAL.

Neither of the Assassins Yet Secured.

THE NEW EXECUTIVE.

HIS PROBABLE POLICY.

The Great Calamity Throughout the Land.

NEW-YORK IN MOURNING.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 17, 1865.

MOURNING.

There are not perhaps fifty buildings in this great city, occupied by persons of whatsoever nationality, that are not draped in mourning.

THE IDOL OF THE POOR.

Some of the shanties occupied by the poorer refugees (negroes) are very grotesquely though touchingly festooned. In many cases the poor creatures have ...

[illegible]

THE ASSASSINATION IN THE CITY.

The Emblems of Grief in the Streets.

It would be a much easier task to enumerate the buildings in this city that do not manifest the grief of the occupants than to recount all that do. There is none of the spirit of base interested speculation, no hypocritical pretenses, but in every section of the city, in every street, almost on every house, the emblems of national woe are visible. The Battery, the Five Points and the Fifth ave. are alike in sentiment; all give proof that the sorrow is universal and differ only in the degree of outward sign.

Starting where the city begins to have its thickest settlement, near the Distributing Reservoir at Forty-second st., the mournful scene commences, and, like a panorama, never breaks until the very extremity of the Metropolis is gained.

UP-TOWN.

Perhaps no more beautiful device presented itself in our perambulations yesterday than in the window of a private residence on Fifth avenue, near Forty-second st. Some tender woman's sorrow had found expression in placing the word LINCOLN in white letters upon a prosperous ivy plant. And there it stood in the front, beautifully reminding all that though the mortal part be withdrawn from life, the memory and the labors of the great departed are green forevermore. Passing down the avenue, we observed the festoons of mourning on Rutgers Institute and the riding academy adjacent, covering from sight the signs on the buildings, and opposite the old Townsend house pure black drooped from window to window.

At Madison-square the numerous hotels that crowd about the Worth monument vie with each other in expressions of grief. From the Albemarle is suspended the national flag, no longer fluttering gaily in the breeze, but confined by somber crape; and the balcony of the Hoffman House is hung with the same, relieved by stripes of white, while at the Fifth-ave. Hotel the pillars of the portico are enfolded in black alone, festoons circling the balcony above. The St. Germain Hotel has its entrance crossed with long stripes of the two colors ...

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See Eighth Page.

THE ASSASSINATION IN THE CITY.

Continued from First Page.

older low and mean, all united in the general grief. A few will give an idea of all. The building of Mortimer Sullivan, No. 47 Baxter-st., was hung with the cross stripes of black and white, neatly bound with rosettes at all points. Another building in Hayard-st., near Mott, was tastefully decorated with black drapery and rosettes. The flagstaffs on Varick-st. bore marks of careful hands, and so all over.

THE PLACES OF AMUSEMENT.

So far as we know, Mr. Fox was the first manager to see the propriety of closing all places of amusement, and his building, the Old Bowery Theater, is closed, with these outer signs:

Fox's Old Bowery Theater, closed in consequence of the death of President Abraham Lincoln, April 15, 1865. G. L. Fox.

Underneath this placard was a very correct portrait of our late President, surrounded by the words "We mourn the loss of an honest man." Stripes of drapery hung between the pillars, and festoons were over the porches.

The New Bowery has its balcony festooned, and in the doorway a placard to the same effect as the above. The Varieties and the Stadt Theater are draped in the same general style. The Atlantic Garden is closed, with placards upon the outside stating the fact and its cause. The Winter Garden, Wood's Minstrels, the Academy of Music, Wallack's and several other places of public amusement have covered their lamps and play bills completely with black and draperies depend from their balconies or windows at almost every place. At the Winter Garden a national flag is placed upon the front, with a broad black band across its center horizontally. At Wallack's an excellent portrait of Mr. Lincoln is the admiration of a continual throng. Niblo's is festooned [...]

Order from Gen. Sandford.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION N. Y. S. N. G.,
NEW YORK, April 17, 1865.

GENERAL ORDER No. 7. In pursuance of orders from General Headquarters, issued upon the receipt of the melancholy intelligence of the assassination of the President of the United States, the Commandants of the 4th, 7th, 8th, and 22d Regiments of this Division will severally fire a gun every half hour from sunrise to sunset to-morrow, the 18th inst.

The 4th Regiment at Union-square, commencing at 5½ o'clock a. m.

The 7th Regiment at the junction of the Third and Fourth aves., commencing at 5 10 a. m.

The 8th Regiment at Washington-square, commencing at 5 20 a. m.

The 22d Regiment in front of the City Hall, commencing at 5½ o'clock a. m.

Each of them will continue to fire at intervals of half an hour throughout the day.

Commandants of the above regiments will make requisition upon the Commissary General for the necessary ammunition.

The Division will hold itself in readiness for a general funeral parade on some day to be hereafter announced.

The Brigadier-Generals will promulgate this order.

By order of Major-Gen. CHAS. W. SANDFORD.
ALEXANDER HAMILTON, Division Inspector.

The Funeral Obsequies of the Late President.

MEETING OF THE COMMON COUNCIL JOINT COMMITTEE.

Yesterday morning the Joint Committee of the Common Council, appointed to take suitable action relative to the death of the late President, held a meeting in the chamber of the Board of Aldermen, John D. Ottiwell, esq., in the chair, William Hitchman, esq., Secretary.

It was the unanimous desire that the remains of the President should be brought to the city, if it could be done consistently, to the end that the authorities of the city might testify their respect to his memory in such services as would become the great City of New York.

Mr. Hitchman, the Secretary of the Committee, stated that he had sent a telegraphic dispatch to the Hon. Wm. Hunter, Acting Secretary of State, inquiring if the remains of the President would pass through this city en route to Illinois, and if so, when, and whether they could lie in state at the City Hall and how long they could be there; that he had as yet received no reply, although he was expecting it every moment.

Mr. Jeremiah said that Major Joseph B. Young of the 7th Regiment had informally stated that his corps would be pleased to act as an escort to the remains, and that inasmuch as it was the first regiment to leave the State in defense of the Union, they considered that preference should be awarded to that regiment.

Mr. Van Voorhis offered a resolution, which was adopted, "That in the event of the remains being brought to this city on their way to Illinois, they be honored by a solemn procession by the people, and be placed in the Governor's room in the City Hall, in order that all may have an opportunity of seeing them.

A motion prevailed inviting Major Young to come before the Committee and give his views in reference to the action proposed by himself for his regiment. [...]

Board of Education.

[illegible]

Meeting of the Committee of Citizens Appointed to Render Funeral Honors to the Deceased President.

[illegible]

Meeting of the Port Wardens.

[illegible]

Action in the Courts.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Hon. Justice Ingraham.

THE DEATH OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

[illegible]

REMARKS OF EX-JUDGE DEAN.

[illegible]

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 17.—Before Chief Justice Robertson.

THE DEATH OF PRESIDENT ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

[illegible]

Address of Bishop Potter.

[illegible]

The Roman Catholic Churches on Wednesday.

[illegible]

Sermon of Father Walworth.

[illegible]

Meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association.

[illegible]

Meeting of the Union League General Committee.

[illegible]

Meeting of the Students in Columbia College.

[illegible]

University of the City of New-York.

[illegible]

Order in Memoriam.

[illegible]

Meeting of the Citizens of the Fifth Ward.

[illegible]

Meeting of the Cartmen of New-York.

[illegible]

Father Mathew Society.

[illegible]

The Seventh Regiment.

[illegible]

NOTICE FROM THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS.

[illegible]

In Brooklyn.

THE ASSASSINATION OF THE PRESIDENT.

[illegible]

The Late Calamity—The City Hall and Departments in Mourning.

[illegible]

THE ASSASSINATION IN THE CITY.

Continued from First Page.

sides low and mean, all united in the general grief. A few will give an idea of all. The building of Mortimer Sullivan, No. 41 Baxter-st., was hung with the cross stripes of black and white, neatly bound with rosettes at all points. Another building in Bayard-st., near Mott, was tastefully decorated with black drapery and rosettes. The flagstaffs on Varick-st. bore marks of careful hands, and so all over.

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[...]

...lowing:

The draping of the Astor House is very neat, the bands of black cloth are stretched from window to window in such a manner as to divide the surface of the house into diamond-shaped spaces. Over the main entrance is a very heavy draping of black.

In front of Barnum's Museum are the words—"We Mourn Our Country's Loss."

The pillars of St. Paul's Church are bound around with black bands.

From the Soldiers' Relief Association are hung flags draped with mourning.

The Mutual Insurance Company, Atlantic Bank, and the First National Bank are draped in the same manner; white curtains, with black knots in the center.

The front of the Exchange Bank is festooned with bands of black.

The Mercantile Insurance Company had a photograph of late President Lincoln in their window, which was draped quite tastefully.

Building No. 114 Broadway, occupied by several Insurance Companies, was quite well festooned in front.

The decorations of the exterior of the Metropolitan Bank were really very fine. Across the top and down the side of every window were strips of black neatly gathered in and folded, with knots of black and white at the corners. The building looked at once magnificent and solemn.

The Equitable Life Assurance Company had the front of their house hung with black. The statue of Franklin was partly covered with mourning.

The United States Public Stores, from No. 48 to No. 58 Broadway, were well draped with large streamers of black and white.

Trinity Church has only just been commenced upon. It will be draped finely.

Harnden Express Company's rooms were hung with festoons of black, and knots of black and white.

We are happy to speak of the draping of the office of the British Consul. The British flag hanging above his windows is covered with crape.

Kent & Co., No. 54 Broad-st., and Reynolds, Pratt & Co., Nos. 106 and 108 Fulton-st., were hung with quite extensive streamers and festoons of black and white.

The printing houses were all very appropriately hung with festoons, wreaths, and knots of black and white.

The Late Calamity—The City Hall and Departments in Mourning.

The City Hall was very tastefully decorated throughout yesterday with the emblems of mourning over the death of our respected late President.

On the balcony of the building the following, on a dark background, painted in white letters, appears:

THE NATION MOURNS.

[...]

Order from Gen. Sandford.

Hdqrs. First Division N. Y. S. N. G.,
New-York, April 17, 1865.

General Order No. 7. In pursuance of orders from General Headquarters, issued upon the receipt of the melancholy intelligence of the assassination of the President of the United States, the Commandants of the 4th, 7th, 8th, and 22d Regiments of this Division will severally fire a gun every half hour from sunrise to sunset to-morrow, the 18th inst.

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Commandants of the above regiments will make requisition upon the Commissary-General for the necessary ammunition.

The Division will hold itself in readiness for a general funeral parade on some day to be hereafter announced.

The Brigadier-Generals will promulgate this order.

By order of Major-Gen. Chas. W. Sandford,
Alexander Hamilton, Division Inspector.

The Funeral Obsequies of the Late President.

MEETING OF THE COMMON COUNCIL JOINT COMMITTEE.

Yesterday morning the Joint Committee of ...

[...]

...ton, requesting him to appoint Wednesday as the day when the exercises appointed for the day following should take place.

The following resolution was offered by Gen. P. M. Wetmore, and adopted.

Resolved, That this Committee, sympathizing with the whole people of the country in the calamity which has befallen the nation, will unite with other public bodies, civil and military, in rendering funeral honors to the memory of the late A. Lincoln, President of the United States, and that it will await further information from Washington before making the necessary arrangements for the melancholy occasion.

On motion of Mr. Nelson, it was further

Resolved, That the Committee request that all persons, as far as possible, close their places of business on Wednesday next, and that the bells in the churches be tolled during the time when the funeral ceremonies are being performed at Washington.

Gen. Sandford's orders No. 7, published elsewhere, were read, also a communication from Gen. Peck, stating his desire to coöperate with the Committee in the proposed sad celebration. A telegram was sent to Gov. Fenton requesting him to change the day appointed for the exercises from Thursday to Wednesday. The Committee then adjourned.

Meeting of the Port Wardens.

At a meeting of the Board of Port Wardens, held at their office, No. 104 Wall-st., on the 11th day of April, 1865; Present—Minthorne Tompkins, William H. Burleigh, E. B. Seaman, Samuel P. Russell, Martin Thatcher, C. R. Barstow, J. C. Ferguson, B. W. Wilson and J. F. Ellery. Messrs. J. V. Peck, Charles H. Bramhall, Benjamin Hutchinson and L. Lounsbury, ex-members, were also present by invitation. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That, participating in the deep and inexpressible sorrow that overwhelms all loyal hearts in view of the terrible calamity that has befallen our nation in the death, by assassination, of its honored head, we deem it proper to place on record our high appreciation of the patriotism, the integrity, and the large practical wisdom of our late Chief Magistrate; of our indignant abhorrence, not only of the horrible crime that has bereaved the nation, but of the treason and the sympathy with treason of which it is the legitimate fruit, as is also the cowardly and murderous assault upon the Secretary of State and members of his family; and of our solemn conviction that mercy to the loyal everywhere, no less than the highest interests of the country for all time to come, demand that justice, stern and inflexible, be executed upon the instigators and leaders of the Great Rebellion.

Resolved, That the above resolution be signed by the President and Secretary of this Board and published.

Minthorne Tompkins, President.
J. A. Herriman, Secretary.

Action in the Courts.

SUPREME COURT—Circuit—Part 1—Hon. Justice In...

[...]

I wish to say that in my judgment it is improper that the Court should be in session until after the funeral of the President, and as the Executive of the State has set apart Thursday as a day of fasting and prayer, I would add to the motion that the Court adjourn until next Friday. At this time it is impossible as well as unnecessary for me to express my feelings upon an event which has brought the nation to its knees. When God speaks let man be still! I trust, however, that the whole people will unite in upholding the hands of him upon whom has devolved the grave responsibility of settling the questions which are to be met by our national executive.

REMARKS OF JUDGE INGRAHAM.

Judge Ingraham, who holds this branch of the Circuit Court this term, remarked as follows:

The deep gloom that has covered all portions of our land seems to me to call for a suspension of all public business. Words, however, are with me at present, inadequate to express my deep sense of the loss the nation has sustained, or properly to characterize the dastardly act that has caused the misfortune that has befallen us, and under the circumstances, it seems to me that silence is most befitting to the occasion. I concur in all that has been said on this subject, and with a view of enabling those connected with the Court to attend to any services they may be called upon to partake in, I think it proper that the Court should adjourn until those services are over, and I therefore direct that a proper entry be made upon the minutes of the Court, and also that the Court be adjourned until next Friday morning.

BEFORE JUSTICE CLERKE.

At the opening of the Court, Mr. C. A. Nicholls arose and said: May it please your Honor—Out of respect to the occasion in which everybody is interested, and out of respect to what I know is the feeling and the interest of the Bench as well as the Bar, I move that, ...

[...]

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term—April 17.—Before Chief Justice Robertson.

THE DEATH OF PRESIDENT ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Authentic intelligence having been communicated to this Court of the sudden death of his Excellency, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, under peculiarly appalling circumstances, it is ordered that this Court, as a mark of respect for the position and character of the deceased, and as a token of its participation in the common grief and sense of national calamity, do now adjourn temporarily until Monday next, to ascertain when the funeral obsequies of the deceased will take place, to be then further adjourned as shall be meet for the occasion.

(The above order was entered on Saturday.)

To-day the Court issued the following:

The funeral obsequies of the late Chief Magistrate of the nation being arranged to take place on Wednesday next, 19th inst., it is ordered, as a further mark of respect for the deceased, and to enable all who may feel so inclined to take part therein, that this Court adjourn until Monday next, the 24th inst.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—General Term—Brady and Cardozo, J. J.

Mr. John McKeon in a few brief but impressive remarks, moved that in view of the recent calamity which has befallen us as a nation, this Court do now adjourn.

Ex-Judge Pierrepont seconded the motion in a few appropriate remarks.

Judge Brady—I have already expressed my views of the great calamity which has overtaken the nation by the death of the President. I think this is the opinion of the Court, that great results would have signalized the future of Abraham Lincoln had he been spared to the country—results which would not only have led to the perpetuity of this great Republic, but to the restoration, in a great degree, of that fraternity which alone ...

[...]

...of the death of the great and good Chief Magistrate of the Nation in the hight of his renown, in the midst of his beneficent cares and counsels for the public good; in the full enjoyment of the assured triumph of the Constitution and the complete overthrow of the great Rebellion, established already in the eyes of all his countrymen, and to be recognized by all foreign powers, as the most powerful and most fortunate ruler of the world, fallen in his full and serene dignity and glory, a victim to the hate and vengeance of that dark, malignant foe with which the nation has so desperately struggled for its own life. In expressing, as words may feebly do, our sentiments at this calamity and at this crime,

Resolved, That, in reverent submission to the Providence of Almighty God, by which he has smitten this nation with this affliction ... served to us, through manifold perils, a spirit whose calm and temperate judgment, mild and brotherly temper, patient and courteous forbearance, joined with his inflexible sense of justice and intensified devotion to duty, have carried our beloved country through a more terrible conflict with Conspiracy and Rebellion than any Government has ever before encountered and subdued.

Resolved, That in the life and public career of Abraham Lincoln, and in this high and admirable example of what, in a free and equal society, is open to the efforts and the hopes of every citizen, lies a new cause for deeper and more constant love of country, for higher and firmer confidence in the moral and political institutions transmitted to us by heroic ancestors, ... and confirmed by the wisdom and virtue of succeeding generations, and tried and renewed to us to-day by the noble stand and strenuous toils of the war now closing in triumph.

Resolved, That in the intense, absorbing and personal grief that fills every heart at this bereavement, we find the best tribute to the character, the services, the virtues of the beloved President, and the bravest and sharpest condemnation of the immeasurable guilt which compassed his death. In the agony of this great cry in the land, it is indeed as if "there was not a house in which there was not one dead."

Resolved, That in the circumstances of his life and in the manner of his death, nothing is wanting to the completeness of his historic fame, or the fullness of his country's affection and gratitude. What Washington and his generation established for us, Liberty, Independence, and Union—Lincoln ...

[...]

...the life and character of our late great and good President, which deeply afflicted those present. A committee of five was appointed to represent the Fifth Ward in the sad celebration to take place on Wednesday.

Meeting of the Cartmen of New-York.

The cartmen of the City of New-York held a meeting at Metropolitan Hall, Nos. 93 and 95 Sixth-ave., last evening, to take action in regard to a proper expression of their feelings upon the death of the beloved and esteemed President of the United States, and to arrange for participation in such public demonstration as may take place. The meeting was quite well attended. Mr. Walters acting as President, Mr. Giltzow as Secretary. Befitting resolutions were offered by Mr. Howes, and adopted by the meeting. A Committee was appointed to take measures to join in any ceremonies that may take place, consisting of Messrs. J. Walters, George Giltzow, William Anderson, J. B. McDermott, William Howes, jr., A. Colyer and G. B. Dean. The same Committee to act as a Committee of Arrangements. The meeting then adjourned to assemble upon the call of the President.

Father Mathew Society.

Father Mathew T. A. B. Society No. 4 held a meeting at their hall, No. 333 East Twelfth-st., on Sunday evening, April 16, when it was unanimously resolved that a committee from this society would confer with the city authorities, and discover the course to be pursued regarding the funeral procession of our late and lamented President, Abraham Lincoln. It was unanimously resolved that the society would participate in the manner prescribed by the Common Council.

[...]

Resolved, That as a small testimonial of the deep and unspeakable calamity of our President's decease, we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Wm. F. Morgan, John Cole, jr.,
Israel C. Jewell, A. V. C. Johnson,
Committee.
Anselm Schaff, J. M. Benedict, et al.

Order in Memoriam.

The Secretary of the Navy issued an order which was circulated yesterday at nearly all the naval headquarters of the country, which expresses his profound sorrow to the officers and men of the Navy and Marine Corps of the death of our beloved Chief Magistrate. "To him our gratitude was justly due, for under God, to him, more than to any other person, are we indebted for the successful vindication of the integrity of the Union, and the maintenance of the power of the Republic. The officers of the Navy and Marine Corps will, as a manifestation of their respect for the exalted character, eminent position and inestimable public services of their late President, and as an indication of their sense of the calamity which the country has sustained, wear the usual badge of mourning for six months." The Department further directs that upon the day following the receipt of this order the commandants of squadrons, navy-yards and stations direct the ensign of every vessel in their several commands to be hoisted at half mast, and a gun to be fired every half hour, beginning at sunrise and ending at sunset. ...

[...]

...miserable assassin there is little to be say. He cannot have long to live. If he shall be taken, he will soon stand before his Maker, there to render his account. Society owes so much to its own safety. Beyond that, he may safely left to his God. "Vengeance is mine; I will repay, saith the Lord." But how vain, how futile, how miserably short of its apparent design, this dastardly act must prove. The short time that has elapsed has already sufficiently disclosed. The Government is not less strong than it was, but stronger—stronger in its own name and resolution—stronger in the fiendish despair of its enemies, stronger in the confidence and love of the nation—stronger in the sympathy of the civilized world. Generous, kind, noble and loving, patriotic and skillful, was Abraham Lincoln. Thank God, the existence and perpetuity of this Republic depends upon the life of no one man. It is rooted deep down in the hearts of the American people. Its sure foundation is in our innate reverence for the obligations of law. An event which, in other countries and at other times, would have shaken society to its foundation, and would have been the precursor of usurpations, civil wars and bloodshed, is here but the occasion of peaceful Constitutional, unrestricted transfer of legitimate authority. We will not then despair of the Republic. The loyal, law-abiding hearts of American citizens will best show their respect for the great departed by holding up the hands of his successor. That he is patriotic none can deny. Was he not faithful among the faithless found? Nor can we reasonably question the ability of one who had steadily risen before the breaking out of this war, from the poverty county almshouse, through the grades of Alderman, Mayor, Member of Legislature, State Sena...

[...]